

Proposal 30

Existing regulation: Units 21 & 24 - Wildlife

Establish a funerary and mortuary potlatch federal regulation similar to State of Alaska regulations for Units 21, & 24

Proposed regulation: Units 21 & 24 - Wildlife

____.26(m)(21)(iii)(E) and _____.26(m)(24)(iii)(C) You may take wildlife outside the seasons or harvest limits provided in this part for food in traditional religious ceremonies which are part of a funerary or mortuary cycle, including memorial potlatches, if:

- (1) No permit or harvest ticket is required for taking under this section, however, the harvester must be an Alaska rural resident;
- (2) A person who takes wildlife under this regulation shall, as soon as possible and not more than 20 days after the ceremony, submit or ensure submission of a written report to the nearest federal office specifying the person's name and address, the number and sex of the wildlife harvested, the dates and location of the harvesting, and the identity of the decedent or decedents for whom the ceremony was or will be held;
- (3) the harvested meat was used in a customary and traditional Alaska Native religious ceremony.

Reason for changing the regulation: The recognition and protection of traditional religious ceremonies that have taken place for generations is needed in federal regulations. Many of our communities are enclaves within National Wildlife Refuges or National Parks and work closely with federal staff. We want the support of these federal managers for our traditional religious ceremonies. Also, in other areas federal staff is more accessible to our communities than Alaska Department of Fish and Game staff. We are requesting this regulation since there is not a statewide regulation on this issue under federal regulations. During the times when the rural and Native communities come together to recognize the passing of one its members, Native foods play an integral part in the celebration. Regulations addressing this need, need to be simple, direct, and respectful. We encourage modifications to our proposal that will provide the recognition and protection with the least regulatory - administrative burden on communities honoring a depended member.

Effect of change on fish and wildlife populations: N/A

Effect of proposed change on subsistence users: It will allow rural & Native Alaskans to continue a customary and traditional activity with the recognition and protection of federal regulations. There should be no change in harvest since this type of harvest has gone on for generations. This proposed regulation may simplify harvest reporting because of increased availability of staff to report to.

Proposed by: Western Interior Regional Advisory Council

Proposal 31

Existing regulation: Unit 21(E) - Moose

Unit 21(E) - Moose - Residents of Unit 21(E) and residents of Russian Mission.

Proposed regulation: Unit 21(E) - Moose

Unit 21(E) - Moose - Residents of Unit 21(E) and residents of **Nunam Iqua, Alakanuk, Kotlik, Mountain Village, Toklik, Pitka's Point, Saint Mary's (including Andreafski Town Site), Pilot Station, Marshall, and Russian Mission.**

Reason for changing the regulation: Rural residents of Nunam Iqua, Alakanuk, Hamilton, Chuloonawick, Bill Moore Slough, Kotlik, Mountain Village, Ohogamiut, Toklik, and Russian Mission, Lower Kalskag, and Upper Kalskag have hunted in Unit 21(E) during State moose hunting seasons for over 40 years.

Effect of change on fish and wildlife populations: There will not be impact on moose populations in Unit 21(E) because there is very healthy moose populations in Unit 21(E). When moose hunting is open, hunters are allowed to harvest a moose in regulatory year. The expectations of harvest remains same when this regulatory change becomes reality.

Effect of proposed change on subsistence users: This regulatory change will not affect subsistence users in Unit 21(E). Healthy populations of moose in 21(E) will support resource growth as it has for over 40 years.

Communities which have used this resource: The following communities have used proposed area during State moose hunting season. Chevak, Hooper Bay, Scammon Bay, Nunam Iqua, Alakanuk, Emmonak, Kotlik, Hamilton, Chuloonawick, Bill Moore Slough, Mountain Village, Ohogamiut, Toklik, Pitka's Point, Andreafski Town Site, Saint Mary's, Pilot Station, Marshall and Russian Mission, and Bethel.

Where the resource has been harvested: Moose have been harvested in the banks of 12-Mile Slough and in the meadows along 12-Mile Slough, Piapiut Slough, and Innoko River drainage.

When the resource has been harvested: Moose is harvested in 21(E) by residents of 21(E) and rural residents of Russian Mission from August 20 - September 25 and in winter season from February 1 - 10.

Additional information: Moose meat is processed in the village by canning, drying, and freezing. Moose meat is distributed to those most in need of food such as widows, orphans, elders, relatives and friends. The knowledge of hunting, sharing, and processing of harvested resources are passed down by local elderly hunters and hunters. Every hunter sets a good example of sharing by giving freely to those in need in their respective communities. Native hunters share with non-Native individuals living in their communities irregardless of the hardships they face.

Proposed by: Pete Peterson, Mountain Village

Proposal 32 (Rejected Proposal 2001-30)

Existing regulation: Unit 24 - Moose

(C) You may not use aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part in the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area, which consists of those portions of Units 21 and 24 bounded by a line from the north bank of the Yukon River at Koyukuk, then northerly to the confluences of the Honhosa and Kateel Rivers, then northeasterly to the confluences of Billy Hawk Creek and the Huslia River (65° 57' N. lat., 156° 41' W. long.), then easterly to the south end of Solsmunket Lake, then east to Hughes, then south to Little Indian River, then southwesterly to the crest of Hochandochtla Mountain, then southwest to the mouth of Cottonwood Creek, then southwest to Bishop Rock, then westerly along the north bank of the Yukon River (including Koyukuk Island) to the point of beginning; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area; all hunters on the Koyukuk River passing the ADF&G operated check station at Ella's Cabin (15 miles upstream from the Yukon on the Koyukuk River) are required to stop and report to ADF&G personnel at the check station;

Proposed regulation: Unit 24 - Moose

Establish a Huslia/Dakli River Drainage Controlled Use Area in Unit 24.

You may not use aircraft for hunting moose, including transportation of any moose hunter or moose part in the Huslia/Dakli River Drainage Controlled Use Area, which consists of those portions of Unit 24 [need description of boundaries]; however, this does not apply to transportation of a moose hunter or moose part by aircraft between publicly owned airports in the controlled use area or between a publicly owned airport within the area and points outside the area;

Reason for changing the regulation: Resubmit Proposal 01-30. Improve law enforcement; treat hunters fairly. The FSB establishes the Huslia/Dakli River Drainage Controlled Use Area, which is consistent with the Koyukuk Controlled Use Area and regulations are also the same. Hunters will kill off country where people from Huslia hunt for moose and bear.

Effect of change on fish and wildlife populations: Lower the taking of male moose and stop the illegal guiding. Conserve wildlife populations by protecting them from over harvest by non-local hunters.

Effect of proposed change on subsistence users: This will give the moose a chance to repopulate. Make it easier for them to go out and hunt where hunters are being dropped off by airplane.

Additional information: Illegal spotting with an airplane (documented); pilot illegally guiding (documented); only 6 moose brought into village & there were more antlers than meat; no law

enforcement until Tribe contacted Senator Georgiana Lincoln; everything that I state in my testimony last year came true.

Proposed by: Jack Wholecheese, Huslia